

A New Species of Zonosemata Benjamin from Colombia (Diptera: Tephritidae)

George C. Steyskal

Systematic Entomology Laboratory, IIBIII, Agr. Res. Serv., USDA. Mail address: % U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C. 20560.

ABSTRACT

Zonosemata ica, new species, is described from Colombia. It is the first South American representative of the genus, otherwise known only from North America and the Antilles.

The genus *Zonosemata* Benjamin consists of 5 species found in North America (Bush, 1966; Foote, 1967). The southernmost records so far are of *Z. vidrapennis* Bush from the State of Oaxaca, Mexico and *Z. minuta* Bush from Jamaica, almost as far south. Two specimens of a 6th species have been received from Dr. Lazaro Posada O., chief of the entomological section of the Instituto Colombiano Agropecuario. These are the 1st records of the genus from South America. The known hosts of the North American species are plants of the family Solanaceae (fruits of horse nettles and eggplant, *Solanum* spp., and of peppers, *Capsicum* spp.). Unfortunately no host of the new species herein described is known.

Zonosemata ica Steyskal, new species

Female.—Length of wing 4.5 mm. Very similar to *Z. vittigera* (Coquillett), agreeing with that species in the 1st paragraph of the key by Bush (1965: 313) in having distinct black spots in the presutural area of the mesoscutum, although lacking a black spot on the sternopleuron. Differences from the described species of *Zonosemata* are chiefly in the color pattern of the body and wing.

Color yellowish, with white J-shaped supra-alar stripe, humerus, and medial stripe (ending broadly rounded before scutellar suture and extending very narrowly to anterior margin of thorax), and with dark-brown to black marks as follows: crescentic spot at anterior end of yellow stripe mesad of humerus, small squarish patch about base of anterior notopleural bristle, broad band in scutellar suture faintly connected at each end with pair of diffuse spots on each pair of submedian yellow stripes behind midway of distance from scutellar to

transverse suture, spot on postalar declivity near base of wing, hourglass-shaped spot on pteropleuron between pteropleural and sternopleural bristles, small spot at lower base of scutellum, metanotum (including postscutellum) in full width of scutellum, small spot dorsal to base of halter, oval spot on last preabdominal tergum at width of spot from lateral margin of tergum, small dot in similar position on penultimate tergum, narrow apical margin of ovipositor sheath and more extensive bases of sclerotic strips in base of ovipositor.

Wing with brown pattern similar to that of *Z. vittigera* (Bush, 1966: 309, f. 5), with rather broad and dark stripes from humeral vein to extension of anal cell, from pterostigma through anterior crossvein to wing margin, and from costal to hind margin through posterior crossvein. Anterior end of latter stripe, however, faint in cells R_1 and R_3 and brownish costal margin to apex of wing also faint; bar between latter 2 stripes in cells R_1 and R_3 similarly faint and closer to stripe through posterior crossvein than to one through anterior crossvein; these latter transverse stripes faintly connected near posterior margin of wing.

Cheek 0.52 as high as width of face between vibrissal angles (in *Z. vittigera* 0.67 to 0.81 as high).

Ovipositor 1.25 mm long by 0.18 mm wide, parallel sided but rapidly tapering to simply aciculate point.

Holotype, female, Cúcuta, Colombia, January, 1974 (L. Nuñez), ICA no. 727; paratype (sex?, apical half of abdomen lacking), Blonay, Colombia, June, 1973 (J. A. Martinez), ICA no. 63, with right wing on microscope slide; both specimens captured in traps in coffee trees; type no. 73063 in U. S. National Museum.

The species name is a noun taken from the acronym ICA of the Instituto Colombiano Agropecuario. I am indeed grateful

to the authorities of that Instituto for the privilege of studying these flies.

References Cited

Bush, G. L. 1966 (issue mailed March 10). The genus *Zonosemata*, with notes on the cytology of

two species (Diptera-Tephritidae). *Psyche* (1965) 72: 307-323.

Foote, R. H. 1967. Family Tephritidae (Trypetidae, Trupaneidae). In Vanzolini, E. P., and Papavero, N., eds., A catalogue of the Diptera of the Americas south of the United States. Dept. Zool., Secr. Agr., São Paulo, fasc. 57: 1-91.
